## TIS ALL FOR THE BEST,

OR THE

### HISTORY

OF

# Mrs. SIMPSON.



#### DUBLIN:

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## TIS ALL FOR THE BEST.

"IT is all for the best," said Mrs. Simpson, whenever any misfortune besel her. She had got fuch an habit of vindicating Providence, that instead of weeping and wailing under the most trying dispensations, her chief care was to convince herself and others, that however great might be her fufferings, and however little they could be accounted for at present, yet that the Judge of all the earth could not but do right. Instead of trying to clear herself from any posfible blame that might attach to her under those mistortunes, which, to speak after the manner of men, the might feem to have deferved; the was always the first to justify Him who had inslicted it. It was not that the superstitiously converted every visitation into a punishment: she entertained more correct ideas of that God who overrules all events. She knew that fome calamities were fent to exercise her faith, others to purify her heart; some to chastise her rebellious will, and all to remind her that this " was not her rest:" that this world was not the scene for the full and final display of retributive justice. The honour of God was dearer to her than her own credit, and her chief defire was to turn all events to his glory.

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Though Mrs. Simpson was the daughter of a clergyman, and the widow of a genteel tradefman, she had been reduced, by a succession of misfortunes, to accept of a room in an alms-house. Instead of repining at the change; instead of dwelling on her former gentility, and saying, "How handsome she had lived once, and how hard it was to be reduced; and she little thought ever to end her days in an alms-house;" which is the common language of those who were never so well off before; she was thankful that such an asylum was provided for want and age; and blessed God that it was to the Christian dispensation alone that such pious institutions owed their birth.

One fine evening, as she was sitting reading her Bible on the little bench shaded with honeyfuckles, just before her door, who should come and fit down by her but Mrs. Betty, who had formerly been lady's maid at the Nobleman's house in the village of which Mrs. Simpson's father had been minister. Betty, after a life of vanity, was; by a train of misfortunes, brought to this very alms-house; and though she had taken no care by frugality and prudence to avoid it, the thought it a hardship and disgrace, instead of being thankful, as she ought to have been, for such a retreat. At first she did not know Mrs. Simpson; her large bonnet, cloak, and brown ftuff gown, (for the always made her appearance conform to her circumstances) being very different from the drefs she had been used to wear when Mrs. Betty has feen her dining at the great house; and time and forrow had much altered her countenance. But when Mrs. Simpfon kindly addressed her as an old acquaintance, the screamed with surprise—" What! you, madam?"

hiving on charity; you, who used to be so charitable yourself, that you never suffered any distress in the parish which you could prevent?"
—"That may be one reason, Betty," replied M:s. Simpson, "why Providence has provided this resuge for my old age. And my heart overflows with gratitude when I look back on his goodness."—"No such great goodness, methinks," said Betty; "why, you were born and bred a lady, and are now reduced to live in an alms-house."—"Betty, I was born and bred a sinner, undeserving of the mercies I have received."—"No such great mercies," said Betty. "Why, I heard you had been turned out of doors; that your husband had broke; and that you had been in danger of starving, though I did not know what was become of you."—"It is all true, Betty, glory be to God! it is all true."

"Well," said Betty, " you are an odd fort of a gentlewoman. If from a prosperous condition I had been made a bankrupt, a widow, and a beggar, I should have thought it no such mighty matter to be thankful for; but there is no accounting for tafte. The neighbours used to fay that all your troubles must needs be a judgment upon you; but I, who knew how good you were, thought it very hard you should fusser so much; but now I see you reduced to an alms-house, I beg your pardon, madam, but I am afraid the neighbours were in the right, and that fo many misfortunes could never have happened to you without you had committed a great many fins to deserve them; for I always thought that God is fo just that he punishes us for all our bad actions, and rewards us for all

our good oncs."-" So he does, Betty; but he does it in his own way, and at his own time, and not according to our notions of good and evil; for his ways are not as our ways. God, indeed, punishes the bad and rewards the good; but he does not do it fully and finally in this world. Indeed he does not fet such a value on outward things as to make riches, and rank, and beauty, and health, the rewards of piety; that would be acting like weak and erring men, and not like a just and holy God. Our belief in a future state of rewards and punishments is not always fo strong as it ought to be, even now; but how totally would our faith fail, if we regularly faw every thing made even in this world. We shall lose nothing by having pay-day put off. The longest voyages make the best returns. So far am I from thinking that God is less just, and future happiness less certain, because I see the wicked sometimes prosper, and the righteous fuffer in this world, that I am rather led to believe that God is more just and heaven more certain; for, in the first place, God will not put off his favourite children with so poor a lot as the good things of this world; and next, feeing that the best men here below do not often attain to the best things: why it only serves to strengthen my belief that they are not the best things in His eye; and He has most assuredly referved for those that love him such 'good things as eye hath not seen nor ear heard.' God, by keeping man in Paradife while he was innocent, and turning him into this world as foon as he had finned, gave a plain proof that he never intended this world, even in its happiest state, as a place of reward. My Father gave me good principles

and useful knowledge; and while he taught me by a habit of constant employment, to be, if I may fay fo, independent on the world, yet he led me to a constant sense of dependance on God."—"I do not see, however," interrupted Mrs. Betty, "that your religion has been of any use to you. It has been so far from preserving you from trouble, that I think you have had more than the usual share."

"No," faid Mrs. Simpson; "Nor did Christianity ever pretend to exempt its followers from trouble; this is no part of the promise. Nay, the contrary is rather stipulated; 'in the world ye shall have tribulation.' But if it has not taught me to escape forrow, I humbly hope it has taught me how to bear it. If it has not taught me not to feel, it has taught me not to murmur.-I will tell you a little of my ffory. As my father could fave little or nothing for me, he was very defirous of feeing me married to a young gentleman in the neighbourhood, who expressed a regard for me. But while he was anxiously engaged in bringing this about, my good father died."

"How very unluckily!" interrupted Betty.
No, Betty," replied Mrs. Simpson, "it was very providential; this man, though he maintained a decent character, had a good fortune, and lived foberly, yet he would not have made me happy."—" Why, what could you want more of a man?" faid Betty.—" Religion," returned Mrs. Simpson. "As my Father made a creditable appearance, and was very charitable; and as I was an only child, this gentleman concluded that he could give me a confiderable fortune; for he did not know that all the poor in his parish are the children of every pious clergyman.

elergyman. Finding I had little or nothing left me, he withdrew his attentions."-" What a fad thing!" cried Betty .- " No, it was all for the best; Providence over-ruled his covetouiness to my good. I could not have been happy with a man whose foul was fet on the perishable things of this world; nor did I esteem him, though I laboured to submit my own inclinations to those of my kind father. The very circumstance of being left pennyless produced the direct contrary effect on Mr. Simpson; he was a sensible young man, engaged in a prosperous butiness: we had long highly valued each other; but while my father lived, he thought me above his hopes We were married: I found him an amiable, industrious, good-tempered man; he respected religion and religious people; but, with excellent dispositions, I had the grief to find him less pious than I had hoped. He was ambitious, and a little too much immerfed in worldly schemes; and though I knew it was all done for my fake, yet that did not blind me fo far as to make me think it right. He attached himself so eagerly to business, that he thought every hour loft in which he was not doing fomething that would tend to raise me to what he called my proper rank. The more prosperous he grew, the less religious he became; and I began to find that one might be unhappy with a husband one tenderly loved. One day, as he was standing on some steps to reach down a parcel of goods, he fell from the top, and broke his leg in two places."

What a dreadful misfortune;" faid Mrs. Betty. "What a fignal bleffing!" faid Mrs. Simpson. "Here I am fure I had reason to say all was for the best; for that very hour in which

my outward troubles began, I date the beginning of my happiness. Severe suffering, a near prospect of death, absence from the world, frlence, reflection, and above all, the divine bleffing on the prayers and scriptures I read to him, were the means used by our merciful Father to turn my husband's heart. During this confine-ment he was awakened to a deep sense of his own finfulness; of the vanity of all this world has to bestow, and of his great need of a Saviour. It was many months before he could leave his bed; during this time his bufinefs was neglected. His principal clerk took advantage of his abfence to receive large fums of money in his name, and absconded. On hearing of this great lofs, our creditors came faster upon us than we could answer their demands; they grew more impatient as we were less able to satisfy them: one misfortune followed another, till at length Mr. Simpson became a bankrupt."

"What an evil!" exclaimed Mrs. Betty. yet it led in the end to much good," resumed Mrs. Simpson. We were forced to leave the town in which we had lived with fo much credit and comfort, and to betake ourselves to amean lodging in a neighbouring village, till my husband's strength should be recruited, and till we could have time to look about us, and fee what was to be done. The first night we got to this poor dwelling my hufband felt very forrowful, not for his own fake, but that he had! brought fo much poverty on me, whom he had fo dearly loved: I, on the contrary, was unufually cheerful; for the bleffed change in his mind had more than reconciled me to the fad. change in his circumstances. I was contented to live with him in a poor cottage for a few years

years

years on earth, if it might contribute to our spending a blessed eternity together in heaven. I faid to him; 'Instead of lamenting that we are now reduced to want all the comforts of life, I have fometimes been almost ashamed to live in the full enjoyment of them, when I have reflected that my Saviour not only chose to deny himself all these enjoyments, but even to live a life of hardship for my sake; not one of his numerous miracles tended to his own comfort; and though we read at different times that he both hungered and thirsted, yet it was not for his own gratification that he once changed water into wine; and I have often been struck with the near position of that chapter in which this miracle is recorded, to that in which he thirsted for a draught of water at the well of Samaria. It was for others, not himself, that even the humble sustenance of barley bread was multiplied. See here we have a bed left us; I had, indeed, nothing but straw to stuff it with, but the Saviour of the world 'had not where to lay his head.' My husband smiled through his tears, and we fat down to supper. It confifted of a roll and a bit of cheese which I had brought with me, and we ate it thankfully. Seeing Mr. Simpson beginning to relapse into distrust, the following conversation, as nearly as I can remember, took place between us. began by remarking, that it was a mysterious Providence that he had been less prosperous fince he had been less attacked to the world, and that his endeavours had not been followed by that fuccess which usually attends industry .- I took the liberty to reply: Your heavenly Father sees on which side your danger lies, and is mercifully bringing you, by these disappointments,

ments, to trust less in the world, and more in himself. My dear Mr. Simpson, added I, we trust every body but God. As children, we obey our parents implicitly, because we are taught to believe all is for our good which they command or forbid. If we undertake a voyage, we trust entirely to the skill and conduct of the pilot; we never torment ourselves with think-ing that he will carry us east when he has promised to carry us west. If a dear and tried friend makes us a promise, we depend on him for the performance, and do not wound his feelings by our suspicions. When you used to go your annual journey to London in the mail coach, you confined yourfelf to the care of the coachman, that he would carry you where he had engaged to do fo; you were not anxiously watching him, and distrusting and enquiring at every turning. When the doctor fends home your medicine, don't you fo fully trust in his ability and good will, that you fwallow it down in full confidence? You never think of enquir-ing what are the ingredients, why they are mixed in that particular way, why there is more of one and less of another, and why they are bitter instead of sweet; -if one dose does not cure you, he orders another, and changes the medicine when he fees the first does you no good, or that by long use the same medicine has lost its effect; if a weaker fails, he prescribes a stronger; you swallow all, you submit to all, never questioning the skill or the kindness of the physician.—God is the only being whom we do not trust, though he is the only one who is fully competent, both in will and power, to fulfil all his promifes; and who has folemnly and repeatedly pledged himfelf to fulfil them in those fcriptures.

scriptures which we receive as his revealed Will.

mon, as he called it; but faid at the same time, that what made my exhortations produce a powerful effect on his mind was, the patient chearfulness with which he was pleased to say, I bore my share in our missfortunes. A submissive behaviour, he said, was the best practical illustration of a real saith. When we had thanked God for our supper, we prayed together; after which we read the eleventh chapter of the Epistle to the Hebrews. When my husband had sinisshed it, he said, Surely if God's chief savourites have been martyrs, is not that a sufficient proof that this world is not a place of happiness, nor earthly prosperity the reward of virtue? Shall we, after reading this chapter, complain of our petty trials? Shall we not rather be thankful that our assistant is so

"Next day Mr. Simpson walked out in fearch of fome employment, by which we might be supported. He got a recommendation to Mr. Thomas, an opulent farmer and factor, who had large concerns, and wanted a skilful person to affist him in keeping his accounts. This we thought a fortunate circumstance; for we found that the falary would ferve to procure us at least all the necessaries of life. The farmer was fo pleafed with Mr. Simpson's quickness, regularity, and good sense, that he offered us, of his own accord, a little neat cottage of his own, which then happened to be vacant, and told us we should live rent free, and promised to be a friend to us."-" All does seem for the best now, indeed," interrupted Mrs. Betty.

Betty.—" We shall see," said Mrs. Simpson, and thus went on:

"I now became very easy and very happy; and was cheerfully employed in putting our few things in order, and making every thing look to the best advantage. My husband, who wrote all the day for his employer, in the evening affisted me in doing up our little garden. This was a fource of much pleasure to us; we both loved a garden, and we were not only contented but cheerfult. Our employer had been absent some weeks on his annual journey. He came home on a Saturday night, and the next morning fent for Mr. Simpson to come and fettle his accounts, which were got behind hand by his long absence. We were just going to church, and Mr. Simpson sent back word, that he would call and speak to him on his way home. A fecond message followed, ordering him to come to the farmer's directly: he agreed that we should walk round that way, and that my husband should call and excuse his attendance.

"The farmer, more ignorant and worse educated than his ploughmen, with all that pride and haughtiness which the possession of wealth, without knowledge or religion, is apt to give, rudely asked my husband what he meant by sending him word that he could not come to him till the next day; and insisted that he should stay and settle the accounts then. 'Sir,' said my husband, in a very respectful manner, 'I am on my road to church, and am asraid I shall be too late.'—'Are you so,' said the farmer.' Do you know who sent for you? You may however go to church, if you will, so you make haste back; and dye hear, you may leave your

accounts with me, as I conclude you have brought them with you; I will look them over by the time you return, and then you and I can do all I want to have done to-day in about a couple of hours; and I will give you home some letters to copy for me in the evening.'- 'Sir,' answered my husband, 'I dare not obey you; it is Sunday.'- 'And fo you refuse to settle my accounts only because it is Sunday.'- 'Sir,' replied Mr. Simpson, 'If you would give me a handful of filver and gold I dare not break the commandment of my God.'- Well,' faid the farmer, but this is not breaking the commandment; I don't order you to drive my cattle, or to work in my garden, or to do any thing which you might fancy would be a bad example.'-Sir,' replied my hufband, 'the example indeed goes a great way, but it is not the first object. The deed is wrong in itself.'- Well, but I shall not keep you from church; and when you have been there, there is no harm in doing a little business, or taking a little pleafure the rest of the day.'- Sir,' answered my husband, the commandment does not fay, thou thalt keep holy the fabbath morning, but the fabbath day.'- Get out of my house, you puritanical rascal, and out of my cottage too,' faid the farmer; ' for if you refuse to do my work, I am not bound to keep my engagement with you; as you will not obey me as a master, I shall not pay you as a fervant.'- 'Sir,' said Mr. Simpson, 'I would gladly obey you, but I have a Master in heaven whom I dare not disobey.'— Then let him find employment for you,' faid the enraged farmer; ' for I fancy you will get but poor employment on earth with these scrupulous notions, and fo fend home my papers directly,

directly, and pack off out of the parish.' - Out of your cottage,' faid my husband, 'I certainly will, but as to the parish, I hope I may remain in that, if I can find employment.' - I will make it too hot to hold you,' replied the farmer, ' so you had better troop off bag and baggage; for I am overleer, and as you are fickly, it is my duty not to let any vagabonds fray in the parith who are likely to become

chargeable.'

" By the time my husband returned home, for he found it late to go to church, I had got our little dinner ready; it was a better one than we had for a long time been accustomed to see, and I was unusually cheerful at this improvement in our circumstances. I saw his eyes full of tears; and Oh! with what pain did he bring himself to tell me that it was the last dinner we must ever eat in that house. I took his hand with a fmile, and only faid, 'The Lord gave, and the Lord taketh away, bleffed be the name of the Lord.'- 'Notwithstanding this sudden stroke of injustice,' faid my husband, 'this is still a hap-py country. Our employer, it is true, may turn us out at a moment's notice, because the cottage is his own, but he has no further power over us; he cannot confine or punish us. His riches, it is true, give him power to infult, but not to oppress us. The same laws to which the affluent resort, protect us also. And as to our being driven out from a cottage, how many persons of the highest rank have lately been driven out from their palaces and caftles; perfons too born in a station which we never enjoyed, and used to all the indulgences of that rank and wealth we never knew, are at this moment wandering over the face of the earth, without

without a house and without bread; exiles and beggars; while we, bleffed be God, are in our hown native land; we have still our liberty, our limbs, the protection of just and equal laws, our Churches, our Bibles, and our Sabbaths.'

"This happy state of my husband's mind hushed my forrows, and I never once murmured; nay, I fat down to dinner with a degree of cheerfulness, endeavouring to cast all our care on 'Him that careth for us.' We had begged to flay till the next morning, as Sunday was not the day on which we liked to remove; but we were ordered not to fleep another night inthat house: so as we had little to carry, we marched off in the evening to the poor lodging we had before occupied. The thought that my hufband had cheerfully renounced his little all for conscience sake gave an unspeakable ferenity to my mind; and I-felt thankful, that tho' cast down, we were not forsaken : nay, I felt a lively gratitude to God, that; while I doubted not he would accept this little facrifice, as it was heartily made for his fake, he had gra-eionfly forborne to call us to greater trials."

Well ma'am, faving your presence, I hope you won't be such a fool as to say all was for the best now."—"Yes, Betty, he who does all things well, now made his kind providence more manifest than ever. That very night, while we were sweetly sleeping in our poor lodging, the pretty cottage out of which we were so unkindly driven, was burned to the ground by a flash of lightning, which caught the thatch, and so completely consumed the whole little building, that had it not been for that merciful providence who thus over-ruled the cruelty of the farmer for the

the preservation of our lives, we must have been burnt to ashes with the house. It was the Lord's doing, and it was marvellous in our eyes. O that men would therefore praise the Lord for his goodness, and for all the wonders that he doeth for the children of men!"

" I will not tell you all the trials and afflictions which befel us afterwards. I would also fpare my heart the fad ftory of my hufband's death."- Well, that was another bleffing too, I suppose,' said Betty.—" Oh, it was the se-verest trial ever sent me!" replied Mrs. Simpson, a few tears quietly stealing down her face. 66 I almost sunk under it. Nothing but the abundant grace of God could have carried me through fuch a vifitation: and yet I now feel it to be the greatest mercy I ever experienced: he was my idol, no trouble ever came near my heart while he was with me. I got more credit than I deserved for my patience under trials, which were easily borne, while he who shared and lightened them was spared to me. I had indeed prayed and struggled to be weaned from this world, but Itill my affection for him tied me down to earth with a strong cord: and though I did carnestly try to keep my eyes sixed on the eternal world, yet I viewed it with so feeble a faith; I viewed it at too great a diftance. I found it difficult to realize it. I had deceived myfelf. I had fancied that I bore my troubles so well from the pure love of God, but I have fince found that my love for my husband had too great a share in reconciling me to every difficulty which I underwent for him. I lost him; the charm was broken; the cord which tied me down to earth was cut; this world had. nothing left to engage me; Heaven had now

no rival in my heart. Though my love of God had always been fincere, yet I found there wanted this blow to make it perfect. But though all that had made life pleafant to me was gone, I did not fink as those who have no hope. I prayed that I might still, in this trying conslict, be enabled to adorn the doctrine of God my Saviour.

" After many more hardthips, I was at length fo happy as to get an afylum in this alms-house. Here my cares are at an end, but not my duties."-" Now you are wrong again," interrupted Mrs. Betty, "your duty is now to take care of yourfelf; for 1 am fure you have nothing to spare."—"There you are mistaken again," faid Mrs. Simpson. " People are fo apt to fancy that money is all in all, that all the other gifts of providence are overlooked as things of no value. I have here a great deal of leifure; a good part of this I devote to the wants of those who are more distressed than myself. I work a little for the old, and instruct the young. My eyes are good; this enables me to read the Bible either to those whose fight is decayed, or who were never taught to read. I have tolerable health; fo that I am able occafionally to fit up with the fick; in the intervals of nurling, I can pray with them. In my younger days I thought it not much to fit up late for my pleasure; shall I now think much of sitting up now and then to watch by a dying bed? My Saviour waked and watched for me in the garden and on the mount; and shall I do nothing for his fuffering members? it is only by keeping his fufferings in view that we can truly practife charity to others, or exercise self-denial to ourfelves."

Well," faid Mrs. Betty, "I think if I had lived in fuch genteel life as you have done, I could never be reconciled to an alms-house; and I am atraid I shall never forgive any of those who were the cause of sending me there, particularly that Farmer Thomas who turned you out of doors."

" Betty," faid Mrs. Simpson, "I not only forgive him heartily, but I remember him in my prayers, as one of those instruments with which it has pleased God to work for my good. Oh! never put off forgiveness to a dying bed! When people come to die, we often fee how the confcience is troubled with fins, of which before they hardly felt the existence. How ready are they to make restitution of ill-gotten gain; and this perhaps for two reasons; from a feeling conviction that it can be of no use to them where they are going, as well as from a near view of their own responsibility. We also hear from the most hardened, of death-bed forgiveness of enemies. Even melefactors at Ty-burn forgive But why must we wait for a dyinghed to do what ought to be done now? believe me, that scene will be so full of terror and amazement to the foul, that we had not need load it with unnecessary business."

Just as Mrs. Simpson was faying these words, a letter was brought her from the minister of the parish where the farmer lived, by whom Mr. Simpson had been turned out of his cottage.

The letter was as follows:

#### « MADAM,

Mr. Thomas is dead. I attended him in his laft moments. O, may my latter end never be like

his! I shall not foon forget his despair at the approach of death. His riches, which had been his sole joy, now doubled his forrows; for he was going where they could be of no use to him: and he found too late that he had laid up no treasure in heaven: He selt great concern at his past life, but for nothing more than his unkindness to Mr. Simpson. He charged me to find you out, and let you know, that by his will he bequeathed you five hundred pounds, as some compensation. He died in great agonies; declaring with his last breath, that if he could live his life over again, he would serve God, and strictly observe the Sabbath.

"Yours, &c.
"J. Johnson."

Mrs. Betty, who had listened attentively to the letter, jumped up, clapped her hands, and cried out, "Now all is for the best, and I shall see you a lady once more."—"I am, indeed, thankful for this mercy," said Mrs. Simpson, and am glad that riches were not sent me till I had learned, as I humbly hope, to make a right use of them. But come, let us go in, for I am very cold, and find I have sat too long in the night air."

Betty was now ready enough to acknowledge the hand of providence in this prosperous event, though she was blind to it when the dispensation was more dark. Next morning she went early to visit Mrs. Simpson, but not seeing her below, she went up stairs, where, to her great forrow, she found her confined to her bed by a fever caught the night before by sitting so late on the bench reading the letter and talking it over.

Betty

Betty was now more ready to cry out against Providence than ever. "What! to catch a fever while you were reading that very letter which told you about your good fortune; which would have enabled you to live like a lady as you are. If never will believe this is for the best;—to be deprived of life just as you were beginning to enjoy it!"

" Betty," faid Mrs. Simpson, " we must dearn not to rate health nor life itself too highly. There is little in life, for its own fake, to be so fond of. As a good Archbishop used to say, 'tis but the same thing over again, or probably worse: so many more nights and days, summers and winters; a repetition of the same pleafures, but with less relish for them; a return of the same or greater pains, but with less strength, and perhaps less patience to bear them."—
"Well," replied Betty, "I did think that Providence was at last giving you your reward." \_ "Reward!" cried Mrs. Simpson. "O, no! my merciful Father will not put me off with fo poor a portion as wealth; I feel I shall die." - "It is very hard indeed," faid Betty, " fo good as you are, to be taken off just as your prosperity was beginning."—"You think I am good just now," said Mrs. Simpson, "because I am prosperous. Success is no ture mark of God's favour; at this rate you, who judge by outward things, would have thought Herod a better man than John the Baptist; and if I may be allowed to tay to, you, on your principles that the fufferer is the finner, would have believed Pontius Pilate higher in God's favour than the Saviour whom he condemned to die for your fins and mine."

In a few days Mrs. Betty found that her new friend was dying, and though the was flruck at her refignation, the could not forbear murmuring that fo good a woman should be taken away at the very instant which she came into possession of so much money. " Betty," faid Mrs. Simplon in a teeble voice, "I believe you love me dearly, you would do any thing to cure me; yet you do not love me so well as God loves me, though you would raise me up, and He is putting a period to my life. He has never fent me a fingle stroke which was not absolutely necessary for me. You, if you could restore me, might be laying me open to some temptation, from which God, by removing, will deliver me. Your kindness in making this world fo smooth for me, I might for ever have deplored in a world of misery. God's grace in afflicting me, will hereafter be the subject of my praises in a world of bleffedness. "Betty," added the dying woman, "do you really think that I am going to a place of rest and joy eternal?"—" To be fure I do," faid Betty.—" Do you firmly believe that I am going to the affembly of the first-born; to the spirits of just men made perfect; to God the Judge of all; and to Jesus the Mediator of the new Covenant?" " I am sure you are," said Betty.—" And yet," resumed she, "you would detain me from all this happinets; and you think my merciful Father is using me unkindly by removing me from a world of fin and forrow, and temptation, to fuch joys as have not entered into the heart of man to conceive; while it would have better fuited your notions of reward to defer my entrance into the bleffedness of heaven, that I might

might have enjoyed a legacy of a few hundred pounds! Believe my dying words,—ALL IS FOR THE BEST"

Mirs. Supplon expired foon after, in a frame of mind which convinced her new friend that God's ways are not as our ways."

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FINIS.

# WILLIAM WATSON,

NO. 7, CAPEL-STREET.	
Two Wealthy Farmers, 7 parts, price	70
Two Shoemakers, 5 parts -	
Shepherd of Salifbury Plain, 2 parts	5 2
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History of Charles Jones the Footman	I
Beggarly Boy	ī
Good Mother's Legacy	I
History of John Doyle	I
Two Soldiers	1
Life of William Baker	I
Gamester, and Story of Sinful Sally -	4
Pilgrims, an Allegory	1
Parley the Porter, an Allegory -	1
Path to Riches and Happiness -	I
New I houghts for the New Year -	T
Divine Model	I
Ship-wreck, and Execution of Wild Robert	
Wife Reformed	1
History of Mr. Fantom	Ĭ
Lancalhire Collier-Girl	1
Cottage Cook	1
History of Hester Wilmot	Y
Sorrowful Sam	1
Tawney Rachel, and the Bad Bargain -	1
'Tis all for the Best -	1
The Grand Affizes -	I
General Refurrection -	oh
Two Sifters -	oh
Happy Waterman	oh
Husbandry Moralized	oh
Carpenter	oh
Apprentice's Monitor	ola
Horse Race	oh
Dram Shop	oh



. 11/14